## § 1049.3

(b) Persons upon the SPR or its storage or related facilities.

## § 1049.3 Definitions.

- (a) Act means sections 661 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 7270a).
- (b) Arrest means an act resulting in the restriction of a person's movement, other than a brief consensual detention for purposes of questioning about a person's identity and requesting identification, accomplished by means of force or show of authority under circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe that he was not free to leave the presence of the officer.
- (c) *Contractor* means a contractor or subcontractor at any tier.
- (d) Deadly force means that force which a reasonable person would consider likely to cause death or serious bodily harm.
- (e) Protective Force Officer means a person designated by DOE to carry firearms pursuant to section 661 of the
- (f) SPR means the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, its storage or related facilities, and real property subject to the jurisdiction or administration, or in the custody of the Department of Energy under part B of title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6231–6247).
- (g) Suspect means a person who is subject to arrest by a Protective Force Officer as provided in these guidelines.

## §1049.4 Arrest authority.

- (a) Under the Act, the authority of a DOE Protective Force Officer to arrest without warrant is to be exercised only in the performance of official duties of protecting the SPR and persons within or upon the SPR.
- (b) A Protective Force Officer is authorized to make an arrest for a felony committed in violation of laws of the United States, or for a misdemeanor committed in violation of laws of the United States if the offense is committed in the officer's presence.
- (c) A Protective Force Officer also is authorized to make an arrest for a felony committed in violation of laws of the United States if the Officer has reasonably grounds to believe that the felony has been committed, or that the

suspect is committing the felony, and is in the immediate area of the felony or is fleeing the immediate area of the felony. "Reasonable grounds to believe" means that the facts and circumstances within the knowledge of the Protective Force Officer at the moment of arrest, and of which the Protective Force Officer has reasonably trustworthy information, would be sufficient to cause a prudent person to believe that the suspect had committed or was committing a felony.

## § 1049.5 Exercise of arrest authority— General guidelines.

- (a) In making an arrest, and before taking a person into custody, the Protective Force Officer should:
- (1) Announce the Protective Force Officer's authority (*e.g.*, by identifying himself as an SPR Protective Force Officer);
- (2) State that the suspect is under arrest; and
- (3) Inform the suspect of the crime for which the suspect is being arrested. If the circumstances are such that making these announcements would be useless or dangerous to the Officer or to another person, the Protective Force Officer may dispense with these announcements.
- (b) At the time and place of arrest, the Protective Force Officer may search the person arrested for weapons and criminal evidence, and may search the area into which the person arrested might reach to obtain a weapon to destroy evidence.
- (c) After the arrest is effected, the person arrested shall be advised of his constitutional right against self-incrimination ("Miranda warnings"). If the circumstances are such that immediately advising the person arrested of this right would result in imminent danger to the Officer or other persons, the Protective Force Officer may postpone this requirement. The person arrested shall be advised of this right as soon as practicable after the imminent danger has passed.
- (d) As soon as practicable after the arrest is effected, custody of the person arrested should be transferred to other Federal law enforcement personnel (e.g., U.S. Marshals or FBI agents) or to local law enforcement personnel, as